

CONGRESS PREPARES FOR JOINT SESSION WHILE PEACE SEEKERS FIND MEDIATION IS IMPOSSIBLE

BELIEVE RUSS ADVANCE HAS BEEN CHECKED

Vienna Reports That Austrian Troops Have Formed Defense in Carpathian Ridges.

ITALIAN WARSHIPS ARE REPORTED SUNK

German Troops Continue Strenuous Efforts Against French Positions on Verdun Line.

BULLETINS.

International News Service: PETROGRAD, June 26.—Russian troops have crossed the Carpathian mountains into Transylvania. It is stated in official dispatches received from the headquarters of Gen. Brusiloff.

Austro-Hungarian forces defending the Carpathian passes were hurled back by the relentless sweep of the Russians, and are again in retreat.

The penetration of Transylvania (The plains of Hungary lying west of the Carpathians) is the most serious blow struck at Austria-Hungary since the war began. During their offensive in the winter of 1914-15 the Russians got no further than the mountain wall. But now, with the way open into the Hungarian plains, the Russians are in a position to menace Budapest.

International News Service: VIENNA, June 26.—The torpedoing of two Italian warships in the strait of Otranto was announced today by the admiralty.

The Italian admiralty announced on Sunday that the Italian auxiliary cruiser Clitta Di Messina and the French torpedo boat destroyer Fouché had been sunk by an Austrian submarine in the strait of Otranto.

International News Service: VIENNA, June 26.—Although the Austro-Hungarian troops have voluntarily evacuated all of Bukovina, military critics believe that the Russian advance at the northern end of the line has now been decisively checked.

The war office announces that the Austro-Hungarian forces of Gen. Pflanzer have taken up powerful new positions in the Carpathian mountains where the natural barriers form strong defensive works.

In order to advance from their present positions the Russians must pass through the defile which lies by the way of Kimpoling and Jakobeny. The Austro-Hungarian troops well supported by powerful artillery, have taken up their position along the pass through which runs a railway line.

All of the mountainous ground between these two places (12 miles in length) is now held by the Russian troops who are in a position to annihilate the Russians as they try to advance toward Transylvania.

Are on Defense. Farther north, in the region of Wlitz and Berhometha the Austro-Hungarians have likewise retired to positions better adapted to defensive and in that district there is severe fighting in progress now on the Carpathian slopes.

Wlitz is on the Czernomoz river, just south of Kuty. Berhometha is on the Sath river nine miles south of Wlitz.

ASSAULT FRENCH.

International News Service: PARIS, June 26.—German troops continued their tremendous efforts against the French positions on the Verdun front last night, but the attacks broke down before the stubborn resistance of the defenders.

The French war office in its official communiqué today stated that the German assaults were not only repulsed, but that French counter attacks won back part of the ground which the Germans had captured on the eastern side of the Meuse.

The struggle around the fortified village of Fleury is still in progress. There has been no let-up in the intensity of the bombardments. A great artillery duel is raging on both sides of the Meuse river.

Grave Faced Congressmen Are at Work

International News Service: WASHINGTON, June 26.—With businesslike gravity congressmen settled down to meet the legislative problems growing out of the Mexican difficulty. An atmosphere of tense solemnity pervaded the house and senate chambers today and the capitol cloak rooms and corridors as the lawmakers cleared the way for legislation dealing with:

The drafting of the national guard called to the colors into the service of the United States under a resolution already passed by the house, and now before the senate.

Preparations for an expected joint session of congress to be called about Wednesday when the president will lay before the representatives of the people with an expected "declaration of war" as the inevitable consequence.

Sen. Stone of Missouri, chairman of the senate foreign relations committee, and Rep. Flood of Virginia, chairman of the house foreign affairs committee, today delivered to their colleagues at the capitol press Wilson's ultimatum of yesterday which he made clear to senators and representatives that the "president hopes, but does not expect an answer that will make for peace."

ROOSEVELT GIVES HUGHES SUPPORT

Progressive Leader Reports His Reasons For Turning Offer Down.

International News Service: CHICAGO, June 26.—Prospects of a harmonious session of the progressive national committee and an acceptance by it of the course of procedure outlined in Col. Roosevelt's letter apparently went a-glimmering this afternoon, when John M. Parker, the party's vice presidential nominee, and 12 of his friends bolted the meeting in a huff.

Parker's abrupt departure was occasioned, it was said, by the refusal of the committee to allow newspaper men to attend the meeting. Parker said he wanted the reporters to hear some confidential Hughes information that James R. Garfield, Raymond Robins and Chester R. Rowell had for the committee.

International News Service: CHICAGO, Ill., June 26.—Theodore Roosevelt came out squarely for Hughes today. In a letter to the Progressive national committee meeting here today, he urges the Moose to get behind the Republican nominee and turn Mr. Wilson and the democratic administration out of office. He declines to run against Hughes.

It is impossible for the Progressives to abandon their convictions, but these convictions can be furthered more by electing Hughes than by supporting a third party ticket, which would give an easy victory to the democrats.

The present administration, he says, "has been guilty of shortcomings more signal than those of any administration since the days of Buchanan."

As to the German-American alliances' support of Mr. Hughes, Mr. Roosevelt says he believes their attitude is due "not in the least to any liking for Mr. Hughes, but solely to their antagonism to me."

Most Americans of German ancestry are loyal citizens, he says, but the professional German-Americans are acting purely in the sinister interest of Germany.

He continues: "Mr. Hughes' character and his whole course of conduct in public affairs justify us in the assured conviction that the fact that these men have for their own purposes supported him will, in no shape or way, affect his public actions before or after election."

Mr. Wilson's troubles are due to his timid and vacillating course, he says, adding: "As regards the foreign situation generally during the great war, the fact of the existence of the war made it far easier and safer for Mr. Wilson to assert our rights than if he had had to deal with some single strong power which was at the time unhampered by war."

He pays tribute to Mr. Hughes, as follows:

APPOINTMENTS ARE MADE BY SCHOOL BOARD

Joseph S. McCowan, Sioux City, Ia., Will be Principal of Local High School.

E. I. KIZER CHOSEN BUSINESS MANAGER

New Men Will Start Work Almost Immediately—Is Outcome of Squabble Several Weeks Ago.

Joseph S. McCowan of Sioux City, Ia., has been named principal of the high school to succeed F. L. Sims, and Ernest I. Kizer, assistant principal and registrar of the high school, has been appointed business manager, a new office in the South Bend school system. The men were named at a special meeting of the school board Friday night, but the announcement was not made by the board until Monday morning.

Mr. McCowan came to South Bend last week in the interest of his application for the high school principalship. It is understood that Mr. McCowan had been under consideration by the board for some time. The list of applicants for the position was narrowed down to three men, and Mr. Cowan was thought to be the best qualified for the place. He will begin his work about July 1, although Mr. Sims' resignation does not take effect until in August.

To Start Saturday. Mr. Kizer will take up his new duties in the school next Saturday, the same time Supt. John F. Nuner takes charge. Mr. Kizer is out of the city now, having left on a vacation Sunday.

The appointment of Mr. McCowan and Mr. Kizer apparently had been decided upon before Friday night's meeting. Charles P. Drummond, president of the board of education, was not present at the meeting. Those who were there were: William Clem, E. B. Rupe, Acting Supt. H. G. Imel and Supt. John F. Nuner.

These two appointments complete the organization of the higher offices of South Bend's school system, which has been in an unsettled state since the controversy between a large number of the citizens and the board over the refusal of the latter to reappoint L. J. Montgomery as superintendent. During the trouble Mr. Montgomery resigned, and H. G. Imel, a science teacher in the high school, was named to fill the unexpired term. A. L. Hubbard, former president of the board, who was the only member of the board who favored Mr. Montgomery's reappointment, also resigned.

Grinnell Graduate. Mr. McCowan, the new principal, is an educator of wide experience. He is a graduate of Grinnell college, Grinnell, Ia., having taken his bachelor's and master of arts degrees there. He is a graduate student of the university of Chicago.

He did his first teaching in the Marshalltown, Ia., high school, being an instructor in mathematics for two years. Mr. McCowan next went to the West Des Moines high school, teaching mathematics there for one year. He was called back to Marshalltown from Des Moines to become principal of the high school, a position he held for two years.

Mr. McCowan left Marshalltown to become principal of the Clinton, La., high school, remaining there for five years. He was made secretary of Grinnell college and also acted as assistant to the president for one year. For one year he was head of the English department of the Broadway high school of Seattle and was principal of the Everett, Wash., high school for two years.

He again returned to Iowa, becoming principal of the Sioux City high school, a position he held for six years. This high school has grown in six years from an institution of 725 pupils and 30 teachers to one of 1,470 pupils and 63 instructors. Mr. McCowan feels that the future, both professionally and financially, will be better in South Bend than in Sioux City. His salary

(CONTINUED ON PAGE FOUR.)

NEW PRINCIPAL AND BUSINESS MANAGER



Top—ERNEST I. KIZER. Bottom—JOSEPH S. McCowan.

INDIANA MILITIA IS MUSTERED IN

Practically All of 3,000 Men at Camp Ralston Accept Federal Service.

International News Service: COLUMBUS, N. M., June 26.—All the field hospitals of Gen. Pershing's column were cleared of cases today in the rather grim anticipation of general action of large proportions. Field ambulance company No. 76 reached Columbus this forenoon with the last six cases from the hospital at Colonia Dublan.

A new danger was menacing the punitive column today. Mexicans were reported setting great prairie fires to the south, east and west of the American line in an endeavor to force a withdrawal to the northward. The fires are reported to be particularly menacing to the extreme southern end of the line.

Lieuts. Christy and Rice fell south early today with an airplane from Gen. Pershing's headquarters.

Big supplies for the troops in Mexico continue to arrive here almost hourly.

STILL DEFIES U. S.

International News Service: EL PASO, Texas, June 26.—Don Venustiano Carranza, with the treachery at Carrizal marked against him and Pres. Wilson's latest note in his hands, still defied the United States today. His reply to the note of Pres. Wilson was forecasted by an inspired Mexican statement in Juarez today, which was no less defiant than the threats of his subordinates, who made good their words with the Carrizal trap.

Carranza's attitude is outlined in the Mexican newspaper El Paso Del Norte, the official mouthpiece of the de facto government in Juarez. The present indication of the Carranza organ strengthened the belief of American officers in El Paso that a declaration of war was only a matter of time.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 11.)

ASKS TREVINO TO SEND HIM FIGHT REPORT

Carranza Requests Facts Regarding Attack at Carrizal From General at Chihuahua.

PERSHING CLEARS ALL OF FIELD HOSPITALS

American Commander Fears Early Attack From Mexicans Who Are Closing in on Him.

International News Service: MEXICO CITY, June 26.—Chief Executive Carranza has telegraphed to Gen. Trevino at Chihuahua City to forward at once a complete report giving details of the battle at Carrizal. It is understood that this action was taken as a result of Pres. Wilson's demand for a disavowal and the release of the American soldiers taken in the engagement.

War spirit is dominant here, though a change for the better in the international situation is indicated by efforts of certain high officials to have the government reconsider its decision to reject mediation proffers from Costa Rica and Salvador. The reply to these nations' proposals has not yet gone forward and when it does, it may be merely a statement of thanks, without any intimation of rejection or acceptance.

Opposed to War. Foreign Minister Aguilar is understood to be strongly opposed to a flat rejection. His opinion carries considerable weight.

Large numbers are responding to the government's call for volunteers. More than 7,000 have already been enrolled and are being drilled. Two large camps are to be established on the outskirts of the capital.

Encouraging reports from other large centers have been received at the war office. The offer of 45,000 Indians in the state of Mexico to join the army if the land taken from them during the Diaz regime is restored, probably will be accepted.

SENDS BACK SICK. COLUMBUS, N. M., June 26.—All the field hospitals of Gen. Pershing's column were cleared of cases today in the rather grim anticipation of general action of large proportions.

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(CONTINUED ON PAGE 11.)

Late Bulletins

International News Service: WASHINGTON, June 26.—The senate naval affairs sub-committee consisting of Sens. Tillman, Swanson, and Lodge, after a conference with naval experts today, voted to recommend completing in three years the proposed five-year \$500,000,000 building program of 16 capital ships.

International News Service: GALVESTON, Texas, June 26.—A cablegram from Mexico City to the Mexican consulate today stated that "a reply to the American note has not yet been prepared nor even considered."

International News Service: LONDON, June 26.—In the event of war between the United States and Mexico, England will look after United States interests in Mexico, and France will represent Mexico diplomatically in Washington, the foreign office said today.

International News Service: DOUGLASS, Ariz., June 26.—An absolute embargo on all supplies into Mexico went into effect at the local customs house today. Three carloads of food consigned to Carranza's army in the south, were held up this forenoon.

According to the interpretation of the embargo order here it applies to all merchandise of whatever character.

International News Service: WASHINGTON, June 26.—The war department this afternoon was asked to detail sufficient troops other national guard or regulars, to prevent any outbreak by the Mexican population of New Mexico. Sen. Fall now is at Three River, N. M., looking into the situation in his home state. The population of New Mexico is 65 per cent Mexican and it is feared that agitators may try to stir them up against the Americans.

POWERS ORDERED TO STATE CAMP

Local Recruiting Officers Goes to Join Co. F With Eight New Soldiers.

Second Lieut. Charles M. Powers, who was left behind by Co. F to take charge of the recruiting in South Bend, received orders from Capt. Clinton D. Rogers Monday morning to report to the company at Port Benjamin Harrison, near Indianapolis, immediately. With Hugh Van Arsdale and Walter H. Wybeck, who were left here to assist in getting new men, and eight new recruits, Lieut. Powers was scheduled to leave for Indianapolis at 4 o'clock Monday afternoon over the Lake Erie and western railroad.

Eight new men had been secured for the company from the time of the departure of the troops Saturday morning until Monday noon. Two of this number, Thomas Hill of Goshen and Arthur Burns, 625 Notre Dame av., a steamfitter, enlisted Saturday.

Eight New Recruits. The men secured Monday morning were: John Foster of Goshen, a machinist; Henry Patterson, 410 E. Donald st.; Vernon Zoss, 1151-2 S. Hill st., a teamster; Joseph Wagner, 2018 W. Bertrand st., a binder; Russell Salmon of Frankfort, a machinist; Seale Spencer, Broadway.

Co. F's armory at 315 Michigan st., was being stripped of every piece of equipment owned by the company Monday. It is necessary to give up the lease and everything owned by the soldiers must be taken out.

Orders from Capt. Rogers to Lieut. Powers to report immediately were taken to mean that Co. F and the Third regiment will be on the move by the end of the week. With the arrival of the new recruits and the third commissioned officer, Co. F will not be far from the war strength of 150 men.

Will Pay Men. Letters have been sent to all of the employees of the Studebaker corporation in Indiana and Michigan who have enlisted in the national guard for Mexican service, telling them that they will be given full pay until December 31. The life insurance policies carried on the men

(CONTINUED ON PAGE FOUR.)

The text of Roosevelt's letter to the progressive national committee will be found on Page 5.

WILSON INDICATES HE WILL SHOW FACTS TO LEGISLATORS SHORTLY

Answer From Carranza Regarding Demand For Release of Prisoners is Expected During Next 24 Hours.

BULLETIN.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—The efforts of the Latin-American powers to arrange mediation between the United States and the de facto government of Mexico, ended in failure this afternoon.

Following a conference between Minister Calderon of Bolivia, who stated that he represented all of the Latin-American nations, and Sec'y of State Lansing, the Bolivian representative admitted that his efforts to get the United States to agree to submitting the questions at issue to a "conference of neutrals" had absolutely failed.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—While Sec'y of State Lansing and Minister Calderon of Bolivia were in session this afternoon considering the tender of mediation on behalf of the Latin-American powers rumors were in circulation in the various South and Central American embassies and legations that there was a "decided improvement" in the situation in Mexico City. These rumors took the form of intimations that the pressure upon Carranza was such that he was now disposed to agree to concessions to meet the viewpoint of the United States providing he could "be assured that the Latin-Americans, in all mediation offers, would insist that sovereignty of Mexico must be respected."

Wilson arranged to see Sec'y Lansing this afternoon.

To Use Diplomacy.

The secretary and Pres. Wilson have agreed between themselves to use the utmost delicacy in meeting the Latin-American proposals. Emphasis will be placed upon the existing situation and attention called to the fact that, despite every effort to conciliate Carranza and his generals have refused to co-operate with the United States and have ambushed and slaughtered American soldiers whose intentions were of the most peaceful character. It is expected that it will be made very plain that acceptance of any mediation plan could be tantamount only to a complete reversal of the present Carranza attitude.

Sen. James Hamilton Lewis of Illinois, the democratic whip, conferred with the president today regarding pending legislation and the proposed joint session. Afterward he said:

"Congress can be depended on to meet the situation as patriotically as did the congress which upheld Pres. McKinley in Cuba. It will pass a resolution giving him full authority to use the force of the United States to prevent war. A refusal will result in an immediate call for the joint session which the president has already assured the congressional leaders he desires. And as indicating that it is almost certain to be held, conferences were in progress in the capitol today between the leaders arranging the general details.

The advocates of the flat declaration of war have made it plain to the president that in order to enforce an air tight, water tight blockade of Mexican territory, a complete break between the two nations must come. International law will not sanction such a blockade—which it is now agreed must be one of the chief moves to bring Carranza to terms—unless war has been declared and all branches of the government now are very anxious that every limitation of international law be scrupulously observed because of the European situation and the complications this government has had in that connection. The state department legal experts, however, are examining both sides of this matter and will report to the president before the call for the joint session is issued.

The offer of mediation by the Latin-American nations is admittedly troubling the administration. The president and his advisers have taken the position that the situation is not one to lend itself to mediation as the question at issue affects the national honor. Dr. Gonzales Cordova, the Ecuadorian minister, and Don Ignacio Calderon, the Bolivian envoy, today conferred with all of their colleagues here and planned a course of action. Afterward Minister Cal-

deron arranged to see Sec'y Lansing this afternoon.

It has now been definitely established that Capt. Charles T. Boyd, commanding the 10th cavalry troops engaged at Carrizal, was saved. The note book which he always carried has been recovered.

Capt. Morey had a narrow escape from death. He was wounded severely, but was carried from the field by four men. The little party hid in a hut over night, but started out the next day in an effort to reach the American line. Morey felt him-

(CONTINUED ON PAGE FOUR.)